being cost effective to the consumer in the future. The incentives will apply to:

Efficient new residential buildings that save 30% to 50% in energy costs compared to national model codes, including a higher incentive for higher savings. Efficient heating, cooling, and water heating equipment that reduce emissions and peak electric loads by about 20% (lower incentives) and 30%–50% (higher incentives) compared to national standards. Efficient commercial buildings with 50% energy and power cost savings. Residential-scale solar hot water and photovoltaic equipment.

The design and administration for these energy efficient structures is based on the track record of successful state programs over the past decade. Buildings account for some 35% of air pollution emissions nationwide, and cost their owners over \$250 billion a year in energy costs. They also contribute to well over half of peak electric power demand. If enacted promptly the incentives in this bill will begin to mitigate electric peak reliability problems by the summer of 2001.

This bill will help both families and businesses reduce annual energy costs, saving over \$80 billion in present value over the next decade. Energy costs of businesses are tax deductible under current law, so reductions in energy costs means billions of dollars in saving to the Federal government.

Please join me in supporting the Energy Efficient Buildings Incentives Act which will provide for a cleaner environment and help reduce energy needs, thus postponing the need for building new power plants as well as helping to save our environment.

SUPPORTERS OF S. 2718—THE ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDINGS INCENTIVES ACT

Natural Resources Defense Council
Environmental Defense
Consumer's Choice Council
U.S. PIRG
World Wildlife Federation
Defenders of Wildlife
American Oceans Campaign
Environmental and Energy Study Institute
American Council for an Energy-Efficient
Economy
Legal Environmental Assistance Foundation, Inc

Michigan Environmental Council Minnesotans for an Energy Efficient Economy League of Conservation Voters Union of Concerned Scientists

Union of Concerned Scientists National Wildlife Federation Sierra Club

National Environmental Trust Physicians for Social Responsibility Global Green USA Friends of the Earth

Alliance to Save Energy ENRON

The Wilderness Society

Pacific Gas and Electric Company Sacramento Municipal Utility District Pacific Corp

Massachusetts Electric Southern California Edison Montana Power

American Portland Cement Alliance Air Conditioning Contractors of America Foamed Polystyrene Alliance

North American Insulation Manufacturers Association

Polyisocyanurate Insulation Manufacturers Association

American Energy Technologies American Solar Energy Siemens Solar Industries TRANE National Association of State Energy Officials

Home Builders Association of Central Vermont, Inc.

Insulation Contractors Association of America

California Building Industry Association California Association of Building Energy Consultants

National Council of the Housing Industry National Insulation Association California Energy Commission Florida Solar Energy Center California Air Resources Board National Association of State Energy Offi-

(These are some of the businesses which the trade associations represent but have not necessarily specifically signed on.)

Honeywell Inc. Evanite Fiber Corp Fibrex Insulation, Inc Johns Manville Corp MFS, Inc. OCHT Roxul, Inc Thermafiber LLC Western Fiberglass Group Akzo Nobel BASF Corp C.K. Witco Corp Dow Chemical USA Exxon Chemical Co. Goldschmidt Chemical Co. **Hunter Panels** Huntsman Polyurethane Johns Manville Corp Laroche Industries Înc. Old American Products Phillips 66 Co. Solvay Fluorides, Inc. Vulcan Materials Certain Teed Corp Isolatik International Knauf Fiber Glass Owens Corning Rock Wool Manufacturing Co. Sloss Industries Corp USG Interiors Inc Air Products & Chemicals, Inc. Atlas Roofing Corp Baver Carlisle Syntec, Inc. Elf Atochem North America, Inc Firestone Building Products Co. Honeywell International Huntsman Corp IKO Industries, Ltd KoSa OAF Petrocel S.A. Rmax, Inc. Stephen Co.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

HON. JACK QUINN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 26, 2000

Mr. QUINN. Mr. Speaker, every day, at least one child will die as a result of domestic violence. Every few minutes, approximately nine women are abused around the nation. For this reason, we must reaffirm our commitment to combating domestic violence by reauthorizing the Violence Against Women Act.

H.R. 1248, the Violence Against Women Act, provides women and their local law enforcement offices the necessary resources to

escape domestic violence. The reauthorization of this Act would preserve funding for abused women, grants for training police forces, a national domestic violence hotline, and grants for victim services and prevention programs.

Women seeking to escape abusive relationships require legal assistance to be free from such abuse, including assistance in obtaining a divorce, custody of their children, or even to obtain a change of address or social security number for safety. Since 1994, The Violence Against Women Act has provided over \$1.5 billion in grants that have been used to encourage arrests, train police, prosecutors and judges, as well as provide critical victim services.

Reauthorization of this Act includes new support for transitional housing, allowing up to \$30 million over four years to assist domestic violence survivors move beyond shelters into safe permanent housing. The new Act would expand the reach of the program to support groups such as elderly, disabled and Native American women. Furthermore, the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act would allow states and local communities to engage in long-range planning without continually fearing that funds will be lost in the next fiscal year.

There is much evidence of the success the Violence Against Women Act has had in providing assistance to women at risk of abuse. Calls to the National Domestic Violence Hotline have doubled in the last six months, to a rate of 13,000 calls per month, and use of battered women's shelters has been steadily increasing, all since the inception of the Violence Against Women Act. These programs need to be funded at the highest possible levels so that families in need of safety and protection have full and adequate access to such assistance.

The passage of H.R. 1248 is necessary to confirm congressional commitment to fighting violence against women for the next five years. We must do what we can to protect and assist women and children who are the unfortunate victims of domestic violence.

A TRIBUTE TO THE 2000 "SPIRIT OF ACHIEVEMENT AWARD" WIN-

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF FLORIDA

NERS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 29, 2000

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the participants of my 2000 Spirit of Achievement Award program. In 1982, when the current citizens of the 3rd District of Illinois elected me to represent them in the United States Congress, I introduced this very successful program. Since then, every middle school in the 23rd Ward of Chicago annually selects a graduating 8th grade boy and girl who they feel represents overall outstanding academic achievement, community service and extracurricular activities. Today, it gives me great pleasure to recognize the hard work of 28 young achievers and future leaders from the 23rd Ward of Chicago.

St. Jane De Chantal School: Nora Krause and Christopher Paluch

Our Lady of Snows School: Amanda Hartman and Jeffrey Mikula